

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1894.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.

Leys

THE JEWELER.

A CLEAN SWEEP

WE ARE
HOUSE CLEANING.

Special Sale of Old Stock,
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LEFTOVERS

FROM XMAS TRADE.

Silver Watches from
\$5.00.

Scarf Pins and Ladies'
Pins from 15 cents.

LOOK AT PRICES IN OUR
WINDOWS.

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The Jeweler, Owsley Block, Butte

AROUND THE WORLD.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—A receiver has been appointed for the Pittsburgh Brass company. It has an extensive plant in Allegheny and employed 800 men. Assets \$100,000; liabilities \$175,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Minister Lorin A. Thurston from Honolulu passed through this city en route to Washington this morning. He says he bears important dispatches from his government to the United States government.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 19.—Ernest Lacore, a farm hand, was hanged here today for the murder of 12-year-old Mary Byron, whom he waylaid in the woods and attempted to murder. He narrowly escaped lynching at the time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The Chinese Six Companies today issued a circular ordering all Chinese laborers to register. Up to the present time very few Chinese have registered but it is now believed they will obey the order.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 19.—At a convention in this city of prominent banking men representing all the banking houses in Utah, resolutions were passed protesting to congress against the removal of the tariff on wool, as contemplated in the Wilson bill.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 19.—Fifty negro families living in Monroe county, by agreeing to place in the hands of Governor Fishback all their property, to be sold to defray their expenses, have arranged with the American Colonization society at Washington, D. C., for transportation to Liberia.

EL PASO, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the mayor of Juarez says Chihuahua is in the hands of rebels. The first attack was made by a detachment of revolutionists on the west side of town which called the federal garrison to that part of the city. Immediately the insurgents rushed into the city on the east. The masses of the people being in sympathy with Antana Berez, there was no resistance from that source.

Caught in the Panle.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 19.—Todd M. Pettigrew, cashier of the First National bank of Sun Dance, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge Reiner. Pettigrew ran the Sun Dance water works and took money from the bank to do it, hoping to sell bonds. But the hard times came on and the bonds were unsalable.

Couldn't Stand It Any Longer.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—F. B. Jilson, of Jilson and Saaterlee, dealers in railroad supplies, for many years a leading business man in this city, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head. Business depression was the reason for the suicide.

Worse Than a Beast.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Jan. 19.—Leon W. Loez, the well-known sprinter of this city, last evening attempted to commit rape on little Madeline Anderson, the 5-year-old daughter of Chris Anderson.

TO RESTRAIN CARLISLE

The K. of L. May Begin Injunction Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

SUBMITTED TO COUNSEL

If There's Any Legal Ground, the \$50,000,000 Bond Issue Will Be Stopped Without More Ado.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The following was sent last night from K. of L. headquarters:

J. R. Sovereign, Grand Master Workman, Des Moines, Iowa:

Secure counsel, go before the United States supreme court, and immediately enter injunction proceedings against Carlisle to restrain him from issuing the \$50,000,000 bonds in the interest of the people upon whom rests the burden of all taxation to pay the interest and principal of these bonds. You should immediately take this step against the secretary of the treasury, enjoining him from incurring further debt while the resources of the government, if properly applied, are sufficient to meet all lawful demands.

(Signed.) JOHN W. HAYES.

General Secretary and Treasurer.

The following reply was received:

Des Moines, Jan. 19, 1894.

John W. Hayes:

The case has been submitted to counsel. If there are reasonable grounds on which to force a standing in court the injunction proceedings will begin at once.

J. R. SOVEREIGN,

Grand Master Workman.

DES MOINES, Jan. 19.—General Master Workman Sovereign was seen by an associated press representative here to-night regarding the proposed injunction proceedings against Secretary Carlisle. "It may be a good deal like a mouse tackling a lion," he said, "but we are going to do it."

The petition praying for an injunction to restrain the secretary of the United States treasury from issuing bonds in the sum of \$50,000,000 or any other amount, Sovereign said, would be drawn up here by Judge Cole, sworn to by Sovereign and sent to Washington to be filed in the United States circuit court of the District of Columbia the first of next week. To-night Sovereign sent a dispatch to Senator Allen of Nebraska, asking him to make the argument in the case before the court in Washington. Sovereign and his attorneys deny to Carlisle any authority to issue the bonds proposed, claiming that there is nothing in law providing for a reserve fund of \$100,000,000; that there is no provision in law for any special reserve as construed by the present government, and the fact that the secretary of the treasury is offering for sale a greater amount of bonds than the so-called legal reserve indicates that he is not offering them for the purpose of redemption and further shows that he has not offered them for sale for any of the purposes specified in the law of January 14, 1875.

"As a matter of fact," said Sovereign, further, "if they wish to stick to the text of the legal reserve of \$100,000,000, we insist that there is now more than double the present deficit in the treasury and the amount is in silver. Again, if they wish to stick to the text of a legal reserve of \$100,000,000, we have them, for, if the reserve they claim is established by law, then the secretary of the treasury violated the law when he allowed encroachments on the reserve." Sovereign expressed the fear that the case would be thrown out of court. He is determined to fight the matter until the last bridge is crossed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch announcing the threatened injunction by the Knights of Labor against Secretary Carlisle to restrain him from issuing the \$50,000,000 bonds was taken to the treasury department this afternoon and shown to Secretary Carlisle. He declined to say anything whatever on the subject for publication. Other officials of the department were not surprised on learning the contents of the dispatch. The feeling of the Knights of Labor and labor unions generally on the bond question is known to be unfavorable, as shown by their passing resolutions against it. The officials are a unit in the opinion that the secretary has nothing more than temporary delay to fear from the injunction proceedings, and even this they did not think in the least degree probable. It is believed that no delay would be occasioned by these threatened legal proceedings, as even a temporary injunction doubtless would be denied. The populists of the house know nothing about the injunction against the bond issue. Jerry Simpson says he will have no hand in it, but he will be glad if it is true. Representative Culbertson of Texas, chairman of the judiciary committee, says there is no doubt of the power of Secretary Carlisle to issue bonds for the purposes of the resumption act. The general opinion among the lawyers of the house is that the proceedings would have no standing in court.

CRITICISED BY SILVER MEN.

Bland and Others Object to Carlisle's "Gold Clause."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A strong sentiment is expressed among the silver leaders of the house against the "gold clause" in Secretary Carlisle's notice of the bond sale. Representative Bland, democrat, of Missouri, says: "The standard silver dollar is full legal tender, and it can be offered and received in payment for these bonds. The act under which the bonds are issued provides that they shall be payable in coin. It does not say gold coin. At the time of the act, the standard silver dollar was full legal tender, so it must be included in the meaning of the word 'coin.'"

Some anti-silver men take issue with Bland on this point. They say the bonds are issued under the resumption act of 1875, which provides that bonds should be sold in "coin," but they point out that before this, in 1875, silver was demonetized, so that it could not be included in the meaning of the word "coin." Aside from the legality of the gold clause, the silver men say it is against the public policy to make a money metals now in use and effect. The secretary's action tends to send gold coin to a premium and disturb the parity between gold and silver coins.

Representative Tracey of New York, one of the anti-silver leaders of the house,

said: Secretary Carlisle wants no more silver, for he already has in the treasury much more than he wants. What is needed is gold. It is fortunate that under these circumstances the law allows him to secure the particular metal he wants. While the bonds are payable in gold, yet in selling them the secretary has authority to secure payment in any class of coin he needs, as the express purpose of that law was to give means of meeting the needs of the treasury." Some treasury officials have a theory, which has been advanced several times heretofore, and which is said to be shared by some of those who have a hand in directing the affairs of the department, that at this time there actually exist no funds that can be properly termed "gold reserve." The so-called gold reserve which was created by Secretary Sherman under the act of 1875 has been entirely wiped out by the redemption of the United States notes and treasury notes, for which purpose it was originally created. The redemption of treasury notes alone, it is said, has been sufficiently large to wipe out the gold reserve and the redemption of the United States and treasury notes together up to a recent period aggregated \$149,000,000. This vast amount of notes was not retired but reissued. If this theory is carried to its legitimate conclusion, it is held that the government has not been using the gold reserve for the payment of current expenditures, but been merely drawing on its stock of assets represented by gold. It is said that certain figures bearing out the deductions above referred to, have been prepared for the use of Secretary Carlisle and he will shortly issue a statement on the subject.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—It is understood that a syndicate of New York bankers is preparing to offer to take the entire issue of \$50,000,000 bonds at Carlisle's figures. Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia bankers want a show at them, however, and to prevent them from overbidding it is likely that they will be admitted to the syndicate.

STILL TALKING TARIFF.

Johnson's Amendment to Put Rails on the Free List Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Wilson asked unanimous consent that three hours be set aside next Monday for consideration of the amendment to the sugar schedule. Agreed to.

Dalzell then proceeded with his speech begun yesterday. He began by recapitulating the charges he had made against Johnson. He had shown, he said, that Johnson manufactured certain kinds of street railway rails, behind the protection of 190 patents, and wanted railway rails to go on the free list; that he coerced his employees in the face of winter and starvation into accepting wages one-third cash and two-thirds scrip; that he made an untrue statement and had altered the stenographer's notes and that at last the scrip had been hawked about the streets of Johnston and had been bought in a discount by a relative of Johnson before it was redeemed at par.

Johnson replied to Dalzell in a semi-humorous vein. He (Johnson) did not claim to be a philanthropist. The Johnson amendment was to put steel rails on the free list was lost, 79 to 100.

Loud, republican, of California, devoted a few minutes to the proposed free schedule, which he said ruined the raisin and prune industry in California. Walker, republican, of Massachusetts, interrupted with what he claimed was a privileged matter. It proved to be an inquiry as to why five democratic members of the ways and means committee who had made speeches refused to print those speeches in the Record. Reed said those speeches had been hauled up for repair. [Laughter.]

Wanger, republican, of Pennsylvania, spoke of the manner in which American ships went in ballast to Nova Scotia and came back heavily laden with the agricultural products of Canada. The rest of the afternoon was consumed in further discussion of the Henderson amendment, and the house took a recess till 8 o'clock.

At the night session of the house set apart for general debate Bell, populist, of Colorado, spoke in favor of the bill, although it did not go far enough to suit him. Shaw, republican, of Wisconsin, opposed it, especially its proposed reduction of the duties on barley. Morgan, democrat, of Missouri, while he endorsed the provisions of the bill generally, condemned in strong terms the proposition to place lead ore on the free list. The lead schedule, he charged, as a fact within his own knowledge was dictated by the lead trust. In conclusion he appealed to the house to remove from this bill any suspicion of jobbery. Childs, republican, of Illinois, closed the debate in opposition to the bill.

Mexico's Revolution.

EL PASO, Jan. 19.—The report sent out that the revolutionists have captured the city of Chihuahua proves to be incorrect. The news came to a representative of the Times as stated, but the dispatch received by the mayor of Juarez was misunderstood either by the reader of it or by the man who reported it to the news agent. Agitation in that city continues and an attack is expected. Two train loads of federal troops from the City of Mexico arrived at Chihuahua this evening.

Silver Crisis in China.

HONG KONG, Jan. 19.—The silver crisis is increasing in acuteness in the East and the situation is further complicated by the scarcity of currency in Shanghai. Hong Kong and Singapore, owing to the decreasing supply of Mexican dollars, Mexican exchange not having adopted itself to the heavy fall in silver. The present position of affairs may easily become dangerous.

Harvard Defeats Yale in Debate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 19.—The fifth debate between Harvard and Yale was held here to-night. Harvard was awarded the decision by the judges. The question of the debate was: "Resolved, that independent action in politics is preferable to party allegiance." Yale had the affirmative.

Suicide of a Judge.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 19.—Judge Charles P. Thompson of the superior court of Massachusetts committed suicide this morning, using a revolver. No motive is known.

ANOTHER STEAMER IS IN

The Hawaiians Were Preparing to Celebrate the 17th of January.

TALK OF ROYALIST UPRISING

Willis Tried to Get Dole to Expunge the Restoration Correspondence From the Records. But Dole Refused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The steamer Monowai arrived from Sydney, Auckland and Samoa, via Honolulu, late this afternoon. She brings full Hawaiian advices to the associated press a week later than previous advices.

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HONOLULU, Jan. 12.—Since the sailing of the last steamer affairs political have been a drug in Honolulu. The government is pursuing a waiting policy on the ground that no definite action can be taken here until some definite policy regarding Hawaii is announced by the United States.

The candidacy of Walter G. Smith, editor of the Star, to fill the vacancy to be created upon the return of Hon. F. M. Hatch, who will resign to accept the position of minister of foreign affairs, still holds a prominent place in Hawaiian politics.

The objection urged to Hatch was that he was a representative of the sugar corporations and an attorney for Claus Spreckels.

Both Minister Willis and Consul General Mills appear to be sore on account of the treatment of the United States government in Hawaii, as well as on account of the personal snubbing they claim the American residents here have borne toward them lately. The government is determined to celebrate the 17th of January as a national holiday, and preparations are being made to carry out a big demonstration, which will include a military display in the afternoon and a torchlight procession and fireworks at night. Both the American League and the Annexation club will take part, as will the new German political organization to be organized in favor of annexation.

The question of a republic still occupies attention, but the government delays action, awaiting an absolute rejection of Hawaii's hopes by the United States congress. Rumors of an expected royalist uprising are prevalent. Recently in an interview with Marshal Hitchcock that officer said: "The government is fully prepared to meet any outbreak, either here or on the other islands. The royalists have threatened so long that the royal standard" will be raised on one of the other islands that we are prepared thoroughly to quell any uprising that may be made, either through irresponsible persons or through the influence of the Spreckels-Cornwall faction." The marshal also said: "The royalists have also sent several lobbyists to the United States lately, and I understand that Hon. C. W. Ashford goes by the Monowai today to appear before a committee of congress at the present session. Ashford was preceded by Hon. E. C. MacFarlane and Arthur Peterson, accompanied by Sam Parker, for the avowed purpose of enlisting Claus Spreckels in a lobby campaign in favor of restoration."

The showing of the finance department since the taxes began to come in on Dec. 15, continues to improve, the cash balance yesterday exceeding \$275,000, and the minister of finance announces that all expenses of the government to Dec. 1, 1893, have been paid, together with all official salaries and pay rolls to Jan. 1, 1894.

Just previous to the sailing of the Monowai a sensational rumor was current, which has been traced to an authoritative source. A few days after President Dole's reply was delivered to Minister Willis, and before the full details of Willis' demand and Dole's reply became public, Willis called upon Dole and endeavored to persuade him to return all his (Willis') correspondence on the subject of restoration and expunge from the records Dole's reply and everything else pertaining to the subject, and maintain absolute secrecy about the whole transaction. Dole flatly refused to enter into such a plan, and it is said, Willis then attempted to force Dole to act according to his wishes and threatened to take the American men-of-war out of the harbor and practically break off diplomatic relations between the United States and Hawaii. Dole still refused to enter into the project and Willis' alleged attempt to nullify his restoration policy failed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Carlisle, it is said, has announced that there is no prospect that the United States revenue cutter Corwin will again be sent to Honolulu with dispatches for Minister Willis.

Before the Hawaiian Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Lieutenant Commander Swinburne of the Boston was today again before the senate Hawaiian investigating committee for the purpose of adding some details to the information given on Wednesday. He was followed by Lieut. DeWitt Coffman, also of the Boston. The latter in many particulars confirmed the report of Commissioner Blount as to the landing and stationing of the marines and the part taken by them in the revolution one year ago. Another witness was Prof. William B. Oleson, whose testimony was all in the interest and in support of the provisional government.

SAT ON THE SOFAS.

The Frontier Police Getting Even With the Horrible Wretches.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The foreign office received today a dispatch from Lieut. Col. A. B. Ellis, British officer in command of the troops in Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa. Colonel Ellis reports that Inspector Taylor of the frontier police is pursuing the Sofas who have been ravaging the friendly country. During the pursuit the column arrived at Korranyema on December 31 and found the place to be a perfect charnel house. A series of slaughtered captives, including women and children, were strewn about the neighboring street. Sick and wounded people were seen on all

sides and the stench from the putrifying bodies was horrible in the extreme. Inspector Taylor started in pursuit of the Sofas who did the bloody work and came close upon them on Jan. 2, at Bagwemmi. The frontier police found the place strongly protected by blockades and other defenses. The police, however, carried the place by storm in a quarter of an hour, killing 200 Sofas and wounding 77 others. In addition the frontier police captured all the guns and ammunition of the Sofas and rescued 400 slaves, a majority of whom are women and children. The frontier police lost only two men during the engagement. Four days previously the Sofas, under Chief Fori, attacked the police garrison at Tokkila Sibul and were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and a large number wounded.

NEW SILVER SCHEME.

A Proposal that the United States, England, France and Germany Combine.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The correspondent of the Standard at Berlin says: Those persons interested in promoting the new monetary conference have prepared a plan for submission to the governments most closely concerned with the silver question. The plan will propose that the United States, France, England and Germany form a monetary union upon the following basis: The United States to buy and use for currency purposes \$10,000,000 silver yearly, and France, representing the Latin union, to purchase 20,000,000 francs worth; England and Germany to withdraw all gold coinage and paper money under the value of the pound sterling and buy £750,000 worth of silver yearly in the meantime and issue notes under the pound in value against the full amount of the deposit of silver coinage; India to resume the unlimited coinage of silver; the price of silver to be fixed by the countries mentioned, at several of the persons interested say, 40 per ounce above the Indian rupee price, and to be alterable only at the beginning of each year. If the average London price of silver fall at any time 10 per cent. below the convention price, the members of the union are to have an option to withdraw and dissolve the union.

This plan will be accompanied by a long series of remarks and comments which will include a document attempting to prove that the acceptance of the proposed regulations by England and Germany is perfectly compatible with their maintaining a gold standard.

QUEEN OF HER CLASS.

The New Cruiser Montgomery Attains a Speed of 19 Knots.

NEW LONDON, Jan. 19.—The new cruiser Montgomery made an official trial trip today. In the words of some members of the official trial board she is "covering herself with glory," and acquiring the title of "queen of her class." She made extraordinary speed. As estimated it was 19 knots an hour, with the tide against her going out and in her favor returning, and subjecting these figures to slight correction for the tidal change, which was likely to be in her favor, the result of the trial assures her builders of a premium of at least \$175,000, and perhaps \$250,000. The course was 35 nautical miles, and the Montgomery made her outward trip in two hours and eight seconds. The return was made in quicker time, as the entire actual time occupied in running the 72 miles was three hours and 45 minutes, and the estimated speed attained being, as before stated, 19 knots. It was learned to-night that the trial board had decided to grant an allowance to the Montgomery on account of the tides, and this will increase her speed in today's trial to 19 5/10 knots per hour.

OVER IN SAMOA.

As Usual There's a New King and Talk of an Uprising.

APIA, Samoa, Jan. 3, via San Francisco, Jan. 19.—The natives in the district of Hana rebelled and proclaimed Tamasese king. This Tamasese is the son of a former German puppet king and he has a large following. The people of Savaii have declared allegiance to King Malietoa and are gathering to his support. The chief justice, the president and the council met to-morrow to consider the situation. The consuls have sent a request by the Monowai for warships, so grave is the situation. It is rumored that the intention of the powers to disarm the natives is the principal cause of discontent, and that the natives say they will resist any attempt to disarm them. Although an outbreak is not imminent the situation is so grave as to cause great alarm.

Nicaraguan Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A meeting of the reorganization committee of the Nicaraguan Canal company was held this afternoon at the offices of the company. All the members of the committee were present, including ex-Senator Warner Miller. Admittance was denied press representatives, but in conversation with John R. Bartlett, chairman of the committee, immediately after the adjournment, it was learned that the most important topic considered was the question arising from the action of the Pacific coast stockholders, as communicated from San Francisco, which is to the effect that the stockholders on the coast had become dissatisfied with the present Bartlett organization plan and appointed a committee to define the position the local stockholders should take.

Legal Recipe for Treating a Burglar.

The story of a great man and very learned judge is related by an ear-witness to the following effect: Justice Willes was asked: "If I look into my drawing room and see a burglar packing up a clock, and he cannot see me, what ought I to do?"

He replied, as nearly as may be: "My advice to you, which I give as a man, as a lawyer and as an English judge, is as follows: In the supposed circumstances this is what you have a right to do, and I am by no means sure that it is not your duty to do it. Take a double-barreled gun, carefully load both barrels, and then, without attracting the burglar's attention, aim steadily at his heart and shoot him dead."

—Saturday Review.

IT'S A LOSING VENTURE

The Duval Club Sinking a Lot of Money in the Corbett-Mitchell Scrap.

KICKS BY BAT MASTERSON

Mitchell's Manager Thinks There's a String to That \$20,000 Check and Raises a Roar Against the "Sure-Thing" Men.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 19.—The Duval Athletic club will charter the entire rolling stock of the Jacksonville, Mayport & Pablo railroad, a jerkwater road running from this city to Corbett's training quarters, tear up 50 feet of the rails after the start has been made, carrying the rails with them to prevent the troops from following and bring off the fight somewhere between here and the coast line under a big tent. The only change from this plan, if present arrangements miscarry, will be the selection of another road, the Jacksonville & Atlantic, which runs to Pablo Beach five miles south of Mayport. The chances, however, are strongly in favor of the Mayport route.

The Duval Athletic club has leased the railway to Mayport on Jan. 25. If the governor stops the fight at the arena it will occur at some point on the road, under a tent holding 6,000 people, and it will be impossible for the governor to stop it. The town is full of sports. Mitchell is growing in favor in the betting to-day.

There is yet very grave doubt in the minds of many here whether the big fight will take place or not. There is a suspicion abroad that the Duval Athletic club does not hope for anything more cheery than an additional loss, and there are those who argue that aside from the money already lost, more than \$15,000, it will cost the club that much more to bring the men to the point where they can contest for the \$20,000 purse. W. B. Masterson of Denver, who is representing Mitchell's interests, to-day came into the city from Anastasia Island with blood in his eye. After a two hours' star-chamber session with Bowden, Mason and others, "Bat" announced that the whole outfit was a pack of sure-thing men. It appears that the provisional endorsement on the back of the certified check for the purse did not satisfy either Mitchell or Masterson. The Englishman thinks the club has a string tied to the \$20,000 and it is its intention to draw it back just as it comes into the hands of the fighters. Masterson to-day insisted that the endorsement on the check should be altered so that Referee Kelly could convert it into money before he left for the battle ground; further, that the club should declare the match a contest the moment the men toed the scratch. Masterson alleges that the club agreed to his proposition and that matters were satisfactorily arranged.

A prominent sporting man to-night offered to bet \$15,000 to \$40,000 on Mitchell.

GUILTY AS CHARGED.

Milford and Stone Make a Desperate Effort to Break Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, Jan. 19.—From five years to a life sentence in the penitentiary is the fate of James Milford and James Stone. The jury retired at noon, and 15 minutes after court reconvened at 2 o'clock they were ready with their verdict. It was "guilty of robbery," as charged. The convicted men left the court room in company with the deputy sheriff, Milford, "the long man," muttering imprecations on the jury. They will be sentenced to-morrow morning. The penalty for their offense is from five years to life imprisonment. Both are young men, neither apparently more than 21 or 22 years of age.

What was undoubtedly a desperate attempt to escape was made when Milford and Stone were taken back to the county jail. Deputy Sheriff Gabisch had the men handcuffed together until the outside door of the jail was locked. Then he unlocked the handcuffs and ordered the men to enter the corridor, the door of which was open. Standing near the door was a trusty named Murphy. Milford made a jump and kicked Murphy out of the way and then grappled with Jailer Caskey. Gabisch came to the rescue and struck Milford and then grabbed Stone, the smaller man, and threw him through the door into the jail corridor. Milford then turned his attention to Gabisch, but the latter is a large, heavy-set man and grabbed the desperate fellow and soon had him under subjection. Milford was then put in one of the dungeons of the jail. It is thought his idea in attacking the jailer was to get possession of the latter's pistol and then make a break for liberty.

Soldiers For Hawaii.

HAVESBELL, Mass., Jan. 19.—For several weeks Smith Hill has been in town securing men, ostensibly to go to Brazil to fight in the Brazilian army. It is rumored, however, that the real destination of the men is Honolulu, where they are to fight for Queen Liliuokalani. One of the prospective recruits named McGee states that he promised to sign articles and was promised a lieutenantcy and \$100 per month if he would go to the Sandwich islands. Forty-six men promised to sign articles.

De Gama Is a Fighter.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 19.—Admiral De Gama sent a reinforcement to the insurgents' garrison on Concepcion island and subsequently repelled a vigorous attack by the government troops, who lost 120 killed. Admiral De Gama has strongly fortified his position, commanding the railway leading to Petropolis and the gas works. Alarm is caused in commercial circles by a renewal of the circulation of bank notes issued under the empire, and which were supposed to have been destroyed some time ago.

Now They're Confering.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—The house today favorably reported a few bills, and the senate, after adopting a resolution providing for a committee to confer with one from the house on the subject of immediate adjournment, took a recess until to-morrow. The house concurred in the senate resolution for a conference.